

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1744.

Yesterday arriv'd the Mails due from Holland.

Constantinople, July 4.

It is impossible to express the Confusion we are in here; the rather, because we cannot tell well whence this Confusion arises. We only know in general, that this Empire is not only in Danger of being torn down by the superior Forces of an open Enemy, but that, at the same time, our Councils

are betrayed at home by certain perfidious Traitors, in the Gulf of Friends. A considerable Body of Janizaries, who were intended to have made a Part of the Army of the Prince, which the Porte lately acknowledged for Shah of Persia, have mutinied, and are retiring towards Aleppo. By this unlucky Incident, the rich Province of Kars is left entirely to the Mercy of the Persians, and a Passage opened, at the same time, for the Persian Army to march directly to the Black Sea; on the Shore of which, when they arrive, it is foreseen this Capital must fall under the greatest Calamities. The secret and dark Intrigues of a certain Basha, are said to be discovered, and his Secretary arrested. An Express has likewise been dispatched, with an Instrument, making out the full Powers which the Emperor lately granted the Basha to treat of Peace. But these Expedients signify little to the great Affairs, of providing an Army sufficient to look the Enemy in the Face. The little Encouragement given of late to military Men, is the true Source of all these Disorders; which now affect the Great to such a Degree, that our Ministers no longer perform their several Functions; and the Grand Signior himself, being fallen into a profound Melancholly, is retired to his Palace in the Country; which dispirits the People more than all the ill News they daily receive.

Moscow, July 23. A few Days ago the Lord Tyravley received an Express, with the News, that Prince Charles had join'd the Russians; which he immediately communicated to his Imperial Highness, who conducted him, as the Queen of Hungary's Minister, to an Audience of the Czarina; where the Grand Duke read to her Imperial Majesty, in the Russian Language, the German Dispatch, with the same Life as it had been translated for him; with which the Empress was so much pleased, that he instantly gave Directions for its being inserted in the Gazette. The Persian Minister was lately at Court, to compliment the Czarina on the Marriage of his Imperial Highness; and we have lately received certain Intelligence from Derbent, that the Shah Nadir is determined to push his Conquests into the very Heart of the Turkish Empire, in order to oblige the Grand Signior to accept the Terms offered him; so that the Report lately spread, as if a Peace had been concluded between the two Empires, appears to have been without Foundation.

Wismar, August 4. Two Deputies are arrived here from the States of Courland, in order to manage the Affairs of that Duchy at the approaching Dyet of Grodno; and especially, to obtain Leave for the States of Courland, to proceed immediately to the Election of a Duke. Our Resident at the Porte has informed his Majesty, that notwithstanding all the Precautions that could be taken by the Divan, there had happened, on the 18th of June, a general Insurrection at Constantinople; in which the People had murdered several of the Ministers as they were returning from Council. They had proceeded farther, if the Grand Vizir had not found Means to allay the Sedition, by distributing a considerable Sum of Money among the Heads of the Revolt; that, however, the Grand Signior had, since this time, doubled the Guards in the Seraglio, and taken such other Measures as appeared most proper for the Security of his Person and Government.

Stockholm, August 7. The Russian Fleet sailed from Ranzoff on the 26th of last Month; but, meeting with contrary Winds, were obliged to put into the Island of Aland, where General Keith received the Orders lately sent him from Moscow, which are said to be of the last Importance; inasmuch as they relate to the last Declaration of the Forces under his Command, which it is believed will be sent into Germany; and that another Body of 7000 Men will march thither also from Courland. His Majesty has lately written a Letter, in his own Hand, to the Czarina, to solicitate her on the Marriage of his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke with the Princess of Anhalt-Zerbst; and on the Establishment of a perpetual Order of Succession, which has been lately

made at Moscow, by an Imperial Decree, ratified and confirmed in full Senate. It is now certain, that a general Dyet will speedily assemble here, in which it is said this Proposition will fall under Consideration, viz. Whether, since Peace is restored to the North, it will be most expedient to have Recourse immediately to the Reduction of the Forces, by Land and Sea, in this Kingdom; or to listen to an Offer, made by certain Powers, for lessening the Expence, by taking a considerable Part of them into their Service. Some who are reputed great Politicians, pretend to know, that the former will be most agreeable to one Part of our Court, and the latter to the other. We have this Moment Advice, that the Princess Royal arriv'd Yesterday at Carlskrona, where the Prince Royal was expected as this Day. It is a Point settled, that they will remain there only four Days, and will then come hither together. We are making prodigious Preparations for their Reception; and it is said, her Royal Highness's Entry will be as magnificent as any thing that has been seen for a Century past, in Europe.

Naples, July 28. The Princess, of which the Queen was lately delivered, is named Maria-Josephina. We have lately received a Reinforcement of 4000 Men from Spain, by a Fleet from Majorca; which we consider as one of the most extraordinary Passages that has happened since the War broke out, since it is certain, that the English Squadron took all imaginable Pains to intercept them: Part of them landed near Salerno, and the rest in the Neighbourhood of this City. The same Fleet brought a Supply of 40,000 Pieces of Eight, with Advice, that 500,000 more were to be speedily sent from Genoa to the Army; which is, however, to us a Thing absolutely unintelligible, considering the Situation of the Army of Prince Lobkowitz.

Rome, August 1. Yesterday there happen'd an extraordinary Affair between the two Armies in our Neighbourhood. The Count de Gages having receiv'd Intelligence that a Bark from Genoa, having a large Sum of Money in Gold, for the Use of his Army, was arriv'd on the Coast of the Ecclesiastical State, but that the Posts occupied lately by the Right Wing of the Austrians, render'd it impracticable to conduct that Supply to his Camp, he instantly gave Orders to put all the Troops in Motion, and to advance a great Corps of Horse and Foot on his Right; upon which Prince Lobkowitz, believing that he intended to attack his Left Wing, order'd some Troops thither from the Right. Count de Gages, with abundance of General Officers, put himself at the Head of the advanced Corps; and having amused the Enemy till the Money, under an Escort of 500 Dragoons, was brought safe into the Camp, he then withdrew his Troops into their Quarters, where they have been very quiet ever since.

Turin, August 1. It is certain, that the Combined Army are quite at a Stand; and it is said, that the Prince of Conti has demanded a strong Reinforcement from his most Christian Majesty; without which, he has declared it is impossible for him to advance farther into Piedmont. His Majesty is actually encamp'd in the Neighbourhood of Mile, with 32 Battalions. The Baron de Fabros is at the Head of another Army, between Coni and Demont; and, which perhaps will surprize the World, the King has detached a Third Corps of Regular Troops and Militia, to return the most Christian King his Compliment, by invading France; where they have laid a Part of Dauphiny under Contribution, have sack'd several Villages, and burnt, at Mainieres, two Magazines, in which were 8000 Sacks of Flower, and other Provisions, for the Use of the Army; which shews, that his Majesty's Spirit is invincible; may his Fortune prove so too!

Genoa, August 1. We have Intelligence here, that the Spaniards are equipping, with the utmost Diligence, a Squadron of 11 Sail; on board which 9000 Men are to embark on a Secret Expedition; which is said to be to attempt the Conquest of the Island of Sardinia. We have certain Intelligence, that the Combined Army have invested Demont; and that, notwithstanding the Inequality of Ground, and other Difficulties, the Trenches are to be opened there on the 9th. According to the last Accounts from Milan, the Croats, and other Irregular Troops, which arrive daily in the Neighbourhood of that City, continue to march on to Romagn, instead of joining the King of Sardinia's Army, as it was expected they would. The Court of Madrid has lately made a vast Remittance hither, for the Use of both its Armies in Italy.

Berlin, August 15. On the 11th his Majesty's Equipage set out from hence; the next Day Four Regiments of Foot, Two of Dragoons, and Four Companies of Artillery, with a large Train of heavy Cannon and Mor-

tars, march'd from hence; on the 14th the rest of the Forces in this Neighbourhood began their March; in the Evening the Princes set out for the Army, and it is believed his Majesty will set out To-morrow. We talk here of strange Things, such as that his Majesty has undertaken to besiege Prague in Person, by the 28th, and that at the Head of 80000 Men; that the Prince of Anhalt Dessau, with 20000 Men, is to form the Siege of Olmutz, in Moravia. It is likewise said, his Majesty will have a Third Army encamp'd at Magdebourg, to observe the Motion of the Hanoverians, and to prevent their making any Attempt to hinder his Majesty's Scheme of Pacification taking Place. We are likewise told, that the Courts of Mannheim and Cassel have undertaken to furnish his Imperial Majesty with 5000 Men; which, in Conjunction with the Forces of other Princes of the Empire, are to set, in order to facilitate the carrying into Execution that Plan, for the Support of which the late Treaty of Union was formed.

Frankfurt, August 16. The Electors of Saxony and Cologne are invited to accede to the Treaty of Union. Prince Charles of Lorraine does not seem to trouble himself much about the Motions of the King of Prussia, since he is advanc'd to Vingersheim; and has exacted Four Millions of Rix Dollars, by Way of Contribution, from the People of Alsace. The French have actually thrown a Bridge over the Rhine, a little above Fort Kehl; but as for the Report, that his most Christian Majesty is arriv'd at Strasbourg, and that all the French Army are join'd, it gains no kind of Credit; and we rather believe that some ill News is lately arriv'd, the Emperor having risen from Dinner under a visible Concern.

Extract from a private Letter, Paris, August 17, 1744.

We have the following Account of the King's Illness from Metz. On the 8th of this Month his Majesty wak'd, about Five o'Clock in the Morning, feverish, and with a violent Pain in his Head; for which it was thought proper he should be let blood in the Arm; which was accordingly done, about Two in the Afternoon, which procur'd him a little Ease the rest of the Day; however, his Majesty had but a broken Night's rest; but the Fever being less'n'd the next Day, and his Head being much better, he took a Purge, and towards Six in the Evening, thought himself much better. About Two o'Clock in the Morning, of the 10th, the Fever increased, and the Headach return'd, upon which it was judg'd necessary to bleed his Majesty in the Foot; he was rather worse than better on the 11th. On the 12th he was a second time let blood in the Foot. He rest'd pretty well the next Night; but about Four o'Clock, wak'd with a convulsive Hiccup; about Six in the Evening he was again let blood in the Foot, and receiv'd all the Sacraments of the Church. On the 14th, about Four in the Morning, he was again seiz'd with violent Convulsions, and lay in them at Ten, when the Courier came away. On the 15th, about Eight in the Morning, the Queen set out in a Post Chaise for Lunville, in order to be the nearer to his Majesty, tho' we believe that she is really gone to Metz; and that this was given out, to hinder the People from believing his Majesty's Life in so great Danger, as it really is. At Ten the Dauphine set out for Chalons, notwithstanding the Remonstrance of the Parliament against it; and about Four in the Afternoon the Princesses set out for Soissons. The Duke of Orleans, as soon as he knew the King was ill, would have set out for Metz, but received an Order to the contrary. Yesterday in the Afternoon an Express arriv'd from the Queen, to the Queen of Poland, her Mother, at Meudon, the Contents of which, are kept very secret; from whence it is generally concluded here, that the King is dead, or past Recovery at least. The Conternation we are in is inexpressible; and no-body can guess what Turn Affairs will take.

Hagen, August 22. According to the last Advices from Brussels, his Excellency Duke Aremberg review'd all the Forces of the Allies on the 16th, when it appear'd to consist of upwards of 60000 effective Men, all in full Spirits; and we expect every Moment to hear that they have given Battle to the Count de Saxe. By the Convention lately concluded, between the States and his Prussian Majesty, it is agreed, that the King shall repay 12,000,000 Dollars, advanced to the Town of Embden and the States of East Friesland; and 300,000 lent to the late Prince of East Friesland, by the States General, on his Domains; and that their High Mightinesses shall withdraw their Troops out of Embden and Leirtoot, in one Month after the Ratification of this Treaty.

HOME PORTS.

Liverpool, August 12. Arrived the Little Bob, from Virginia.

Newcastle, August 11. Arrived the Anne, Bower, the Blagdon, Whirney, and the Baltick Merchant, Snowden, from Rotterdam; the Brothers, Brough, from Norway; also several laden, and 93 light Coasters.

Falmouth, August 10. Wind W. Since my last arriv'd the Prince Frederick Packet, Wilston, and the Swallow Packet, Morris, both from Lisbon. Yesterday was sent in here the Mary of Liverpool, which was taken by a French Privateer, and afterwards retaken by the Adventure Privateer, Captain Thomas Israel. There was also sent in this Day, a French Prize, taken by the above Privateer; and a Sloop Privateer of Bristol, commanded by Capt. Suffex. Just now arriv'd three Ships from Lisbon, but cannot get their Names.

Plymouth, August 11. Arrived the Sufanna, Edmonds, from Oporto for London.

Dartmouth, August 11. Yesterday arriv'd here the Young Ceres Privateer, Capt. Soper, from a Cruise; and brought in the Solide Letores, from Newfoundland for Honfleur, laden with Oil and Fish. Capt. Soper took the 17th ult. the St. Carlos, from Bourdeaux for Louisburg; and the 18th he took the Vierge, Jean Fierrett, from Newfoundland for Rochelle; who were sent for this Place, but as they are not arriv'd, 'tis fear'd they have fell into the Hands of the French, if not put into Ireland.

Wynmouth, August 13. Wind W. and by N. Sailed the Providence, Talbot, the Success, Pearce, and the Little Crown, Brine, all for London.

Pool, August 13. Wind S. W. Sailed the Providence, Parr, for Holland; the Henrietta, West, and the Desire, Rose, for London. Now in Studland Bay, the Mulley, Durell, with Palatines, for Philadelphia.

Cruze, August 13. Wind S. W. Yesterday was sent in here by the Cesar Privateer, Capt. Noarth, the Joug, Daniel, from Rotterdam for Bourdeaux; and the S. Johannes, of and for Christianland, from Nantz. This Morning sailed the Rye Privateer, Capt. Sergeant, on a Cruise.

Dover, August 14. Arrived the Success, Hill, from Lisbon, in 35 Days. She came under Convoy of a Dutch Man of War, who is arriv'd here with several Dutch Merchant Ships. Also arrived the King of Portugal, Hughes, from Lisbon, in 12 Days.

Deal, August 14. Wind N. W. Arriv'd the Mermaid, Phillips, from Leghorn; the Neapolitan, Hurst, from Naples; the Prosperous, Howison, from Galipoly; and the Dispatch Tender from the Westward. Remains his Majesty's Ship Lenox, and the Outward-bound as per list.

Gravesend, August 14. Passed by the St. Domingo, from Oporto.

Arrived

At Leghorn, the Real Gally, Phillips, from Galipoly.

LONDON.

The St. Joseph, Renaud, and the Charming Mary, Truce, both from Martinico, are taken by his Majesty's Ship the Warwick, and carried into Leghorn.

The St. Senforano, Decani, from Alexandria, is taken by his Majesty's Ship the Kennington, and carried into Leghorn.

The L'hereux, from Sidon, with Cotton, and Cotton Yarn, and the Anna, from the Levant, both for Marseilles, are taken by the Diamond Gally, Gostley, of London, and carried into Malta.

The Industry Privateer, Capt. John Legros, who was said to have been taken and carried into France, is safe arriv'd at Jersey, with three French Prizes.

The St. Louis, Chauver, from Bourdeaux for Sligo, with British and French Prizes, has been taken by a French Privateer, and carried into St. Malo.

Yesterday News came by Express from Bristol, of the Salisbury, Capt. Harman, being arrived there from Jamaica: Who came from thence with a Fleet of about Eighty Sail, bound for North-America, Great-Britain, or Ireland, under Convoy of the Kent and Grafton Men of War; from whom they parted, about the Middle of July, on this Side the Windward Passage.

Captain John Moorfoot, arriv'd at Effeneur, bound for Hull from Riga, advises, that Capt. John Dickinson, of Hull, bound from Petersburg, is lost in her Passage; the Captain and Crew are sav'd, with great Part of the Ship's Materials.

The Alexander of Cork, Welsh, Master, bound from thence with Provisions for the Leeward Islands, has been taken by the French, and carried into Guadaloupe. A most acceptable Prize to the French, who were in great Want of Provisions.

They write from Edinburgh, that the Gibraltar Man of War and Hawk Sloop were sailed with the Trade, consisting of 30 Sail, for London, &c.

His Majesty's 100 Guineas, which were run for at Back Hamilton, were won by Lord Portmore's Chestnut Mare.

His Majesty's 100 Guineas, run for at Knewsmire, near York, was won by Mr. Routh's Black Horse, Othello.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax, Chief Ranger of Bushy Park, has appointed Mr. Winchester, one of the Clerks in the Annuity Office in the Exchequer, to be Pheasant Keeper to his Majesty, in the room of Mr. Hermond, lately deceased.

Yesterday the eight Captains belonging to the Martinico Ships lately taken, now in Custody of his Majesty's Messengers, were to see the Tombs, and other Curiosities in Westminster Abbey, and seem'd very much pleas'd therewith.

A curious Monument is preparing, in order to be erected in Westminster Abbey, in Memory of his Grace, Dr. Hugh Boulter, late Archbishop of Armagh.

Yesterday Morning, about Seven o'Clock, a Courier arrived at Baron Walsmar's, the Queen of Hungary's Minister, from his Court, with Affairs of Importance.

As did also another Messenger at the Lord Carteret's Office, Whitehall.

Yesterday Morning, about Four o'Clock, a Man was stopp'd, as he was endeavouring to go thro' the Treasury Passage out of St. James's Park, with a Deer in a Bag at his Back, who afterwards made his Escape; but a Foot Soldier of the Third Regiment, one of the Centinels, was secured, on a violent Suspicion of his being a Confederate with the Fellow, and sent to the Savoy.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	04 13	04 38

Bank Stock, 146 to 1-half. India, 175 1-half, to 176 1-half, to 176. South Sea, Nothing done. Old Annuity, 111 3-8ths to 3-4ths. New ditto, 109 7-8ths, to 110 1-4th. Three per Cent. 94. Ditto 1743, 93 to 1-4th. Ditto 1744, 93 to 1-4th. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 78 1-half. London Assurance, 11. India Bonds, 2 l. 18 s. to 3 l. Prem. Bank Circulation, 5 l. 17 s. 6 d. Prem. Six Tillies, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Million Bank, 115. Equivalent, 108. Tickets, 11 l. 3 s. 6 d.

Admiralty-Office, August 13, 1744.

Several Seamen belonging to his Majesty's Ships the Edinburgh and Lenox, being come up to London in the room of Prest Men; the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby strictly direct them, to repair immediately to their Duty on board the said Ships, at Portsmouth; and if any fail to do it, they will not only lose what Wages are due to them, but the Marshal of the Admiralty will be ordered to apprehend them, in order to their being tried at a Court Martial, and punished with the utmost Severity of the Law.

Thomas Corbett.

Whereas there is lately printed, and now dispersed, a Piratical and Incorrect Edition of, *A Mechanical Account of Poisons, in several Essays*, by Richard Mead, M.D. printed by J. R. for Ralph South, at the Bible, near the Piazza of the Royal-Exchange, Cornhill, 1702.

This is to give Notice, that a new Edition of that Book is now in the Press, with Additions by the Author; and all Persons are hereby cautioned from vending the said Piratical Copy, for they will be prosecuted at Law for so doing.

New Bond-Street,
August 16, 1744.

By John Brindley.

THIS is to give Notice, to any Person that has a Mind to be a Purchaser of Two Estates, commonly known by the Name of Crookham and Herberlaw, in the County of Northumberland, about Seven Miles South of Berwick upon Tweed, and now in the Occupation of William Jefferys, Attorney at Law, at Berwick upon Tweed: He and his Father has been Tenants for upwards of Forty Years of the said Estates.

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